(b) whether there is any proposal to increase this limit; and

(c) the total amount/expenditure borne by Government as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWHDURY): (a) to (c) The Centre does not maintain the record of per capita expenditure on medicines. However, as per the information available from the Central Statistical Organisation, the total Government expenditure and per capita expenditure on health in the State of Bihar during 1994-95 is Rs. 33729 lakhs and Rs. 36.00 respectively. This does not include expenditure on public health by local authorities. The grant-in-aid under Family Welfare Programme to Bihar in 1996-97 is Rs. 7512.47 lakhs.

Efforts are being made to provide more funds in the 9th Five Year Plan.

Decentralised Health-Care Services for Central Govt. Pensioners

962. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decentralised health-care services for the central Government pensioners covered under the CGHS;

(b) if so, whether Govt, have approved the names of such private hospitals in the Capital from where pensioners of the Central Govt, can avail of treatment as per directions issued by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare; and

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating specifically how the post of treatment at private hospitals would be shared by pensioners/CGHS, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Under the orders of 18th September, 1996, the Govt, has recognised 24 private hospitals' diagnostic centres for referral purpose in Delhi, as an additional facility extended to serving and pensioner beneficiaries. The order also creations the package deal ratevceiling rates for reimbursement for various medical procedurs and investigations. Accordingly, the reimbursement is made to the CGHS beneficiaries (both serving and pensioners) as per approved ceiling rates or actuals, whichever is less. The amount incurred by the beneficiary over and above the ceiling rates fixed by CGHS for various medical procedures' investigations would have to be borne by the beneficiary himself/herself and no reimbursement on this count would be made by the CGHS.

According to the prescribed procedure for referral to private hospitals/diagnositr centres recognised under CGHS, in case of CGHS pensioners after the initial advice of a CGHS Specialist has been obtained a "Permission Letter" for such treatment is given by the CMO Incharge of the concerned CGHS Dispensary. In case of a medical emergency, the CMO Incharge of the concerned CGHS dispensary may directly (i.e. even before Specialist's advice has been obtained) refer the CGHS pensioner to a private recognised hospital for further manage-menHreatment after recording the details thereof.

Supply of 'Anti-TB Drugs to States

963. SHRI S. RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the quantity of anti-TB drugs supplied to different States during the Seventh and Eighth Five Year Plan period; State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): The amount of Anti-TB drugs supplied to the States/UTs during the Seventh and Eighth Plan period in terms of their value is given in the Statement-I and II respectively.

Statement-I

National Tuberculosis Control Programme Expenditure during VII Five Year Plan Period (1985-86 to 1989-90)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Total expenditure for 1985-86 to 1989-90
'A. :	STATES	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	267.93
2.	Anunachal Pradesh	28.56
3.	Assam	158.59
4.	Bihar	346.62
5.	Goa	16.52
6.	Gujarat	453.47
7.	Haryana	135.40
8.	Himachal Pradesh	94.47
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	91.78
10.	Karnataka	280.26
11.	Kerala	162.65
12.	Madhya Pradesh	479.40
13.	Maharashtra	681,36
14.	Manipur	35.99
15.	Meghalaya	18.69
16.	Mizoram	13.70
17.	Nagaland	22.41
18.	Orissa	163.26
19.	Punjab	162.42
20.	Rajasthan	252.86
21.	Sikkim	7.07
22.	Tamil Nadu	401.34
23.	Tripura	28.95
24.	Uttar Pradesh	815.43
25.	West bengal	471.18
	Sub-Total	5590.31
B.	UNION TERRITORY (WITH LEGISLATURE)	0.00
26.	Pondicherry	32.42
C.	UNION TERRITORY (WITHOUT LEGISLATURE)	0.00
27.	A & N Islands	8.49
28.	Chandigarh	11.15
29.	D & N haveli	2.26
30.	Dilhi	335.34
31.	Daman & Diu	7.17
32.	Lakshadweep	2.68

Statement-II

National Tuberculosis Control Programme Expenditure during VIII Five Year Plan Period (1992-93 to 1996-97)

Sl. No.	State AJTs	Expenditure
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1006.85
2.	Anunachal Pradesh	55.33
3.	Assam	284.76
4.	Bihar	728.92
5.	Goa	37.64
6.	Gujarat	911.16
7.	Haryana	218.53
8.	Himachal Pradesh	156.31
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	166.33
10.	Karnataka	560.48
11.	Kerala	368.81
12.	Madhya Pradesh	783.50
13.	Maharashtra	2163.48
14.	Manipur	31.72
15.	Meghalaya	36.55
16.	Mizoram	40.81
17.	Nagaland	29.53
18.	Orissa	380.59
19.	Punjab	203.75
20.	Rajasthan	630.06
21.	Sikkim	20.15
22.	Tamil Nadu	660.31
23.	Tripura	39.74
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1633.27
25.	West Bengal	995.25
26.	Pondicherry	17.91
27.	A & N Islands	22.15
28.	Chandigarh	8.04
29.	D & N haveli	4.58
30.	Delhi	340.22
31.	Daman & Diu	2.42
32.	Lakshadweep	1.11

Strike by CGHS Employees Association

964. SHRI MOHINDAR SINGH KALYAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that at the call of All India CGHS Employees Assica-tion, an indefinite strike took place in front of Nirman Bhavan in New Delhi